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*Thinking, Feeling, Doing.* By E. W. SCRIPTURE, PH. D. Flood & Vincent, The Chautauqua-Century Press, 1895, pp. 304.

This seems a *ne plus ultra* in the way of popularizing, not to say vulgarizing, laboratory psychology. The frontispiece shows five American flags, as seen respectively by the red, green and violet blind, by totally color blind, and by normal eyes. Chain reaction is illustrated by a group of European monarchs and other dignitaries. The author's pictures and scenes from his laboratory often recur among the 209 cuts, and both are boomed with a sort of Sunday newspaper advertisement effect. All this, with the telegraph and Associated Press comments on petty variations in apparatus, or in their use, and the amazing number of new instruments as shown in the Willyoung catalogue, which emanated from the psychological laboratory, having the largest number of rooms of any in the world, certainly show that the academic study of the human soul has changed since the days of Upham, Hopkins and Hickok. Dr. Scripture wastes no time on such petty matters as form of expression or style. His book, he says in the preface, is an answer to the question once put to him, "Are you not afraid that all this accurate and fine work in the laboratory will scare away the public?" This suggests the question which staid and respectable Christians used to ask of the work of General Booth. But his homely and perfervid zeal had its own place in the world, and so has Dr. Scripture's book. Wundt he speaks of as "the greatest genius in psychology since the time of Aristotle." "No one else," he tells us, "has produced a book explaining the methods and results of the new psychology." "This is the first book on the *new* or experimental psychology written in the English language. That it has been written *expressly for the people* will, I hope, be taken as the attitude of science in its desire to serve humanity."

On the whole, we are not disposed to discuss the book in this light and sneering way, as do other reviewers of it we have seen. There are germs of thought and tendency in it which the "arm-chair" psychologist, to use the author's fit phrase, will do well to ponder. In the first place, Dr. Scripture is as anti-materialistic as they. Again, he well ridicules the current habit of translating mental processes into imaginary brain processes, as if brain dissection could explain facts of mind, or we could have a chemistry of anger. Again, he well says the day of individual systems is past, and it is soon to be as obsolete to speak of anybody's system of psychology as of so-and-so's system of chemistry. Psychology is now, he thinks, simply a great science to which all can contribute, and the day when the writing of voluminous general text-books will rank with painstaking and tedious investigation, or the reading of such books will be considered an education in psychology, is fast passing away. He would not have psychology longer deduced for philosophical prejudices. Both the faults and merits of the book are those incident to youth and to a new subject. Many of his devices in the laboratory, while by no means great inventions, are extremely convenient. Still more are of high pedagogic value in not only the popular lecture room, but in the college class room. The chief value of this little volume is that it is sure to make the teaching of experimental psychology, both in normal school and college, more effective, while for the author's pet foibles of exactness and precision, it is so needed a lesson to the "arm-chair" professors that we almost hesitate to quote Aristotle to the effect that it is the mark of a man unread and immature to insist on treating a subject with more exactness than the nature of the subject requires.